

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS BROOCHES.
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING.
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1823

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

3" to 15" 5" to 15" 3" to 15"
CABLE LAYED CABLE LAYED CABLE LAYED

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' DUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Compared with the best quality English Cokes for
FOUR DRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY.
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 462.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other influences. Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous depression, loss of vitality, loss of memory, loss of confidence, general debility, premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, loss of energy, loss of strength, loss of power, loss of ability, loss of capacity, loss of endurance, loss of resistance, loss of defence, loss of protection, loss of security, loss of safety, loss of health, loss of life.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A B C, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins's.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK	BREADTH OF DOCK	DEPTH OF DOCK	HEIGHT OF DOCK	HEIGHT OF DOCK
KOWLOON	700	100	10	10	10
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
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No. 98 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 99 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10
No. 100 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,
1407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAZUTA, SAYO,
SWINNEW and KAMIYAMADA
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuyama, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI
Codes:—A1, A2, 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKING: Messrs Gearing &
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

E. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,
HONGKONG.

816

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that on and after the
1st day of February, 1915, the
Management of the above HOTEL will
be carried on by L. W. MAX in place of
O. C. MOSE, and all future correspondence
and orders must be signed by the said
L. W. MAX.

NEW MACAO HOTEL,

Macao, 4th February, 1915.

106

NOTICE.

THE EAST INDIA SEA & FIRE
INSURANCE CO.

WE HAVE taken over the AGENCY
of the above Company in Hongkong
and are now prepared to grant FIRE
and MARINE policies of Insurance at Current
Rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, Daddell Street.

Hongkong, January 18, 1915.

40

NOTICE.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY LTD. OF PARIS.

WE HAVE taken over the AGENCY
of the above Company formerly held
by Messrs. BERNARD & Co. and are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS from this
date.

CREDIT FONCIER
D'EXTREME ORIENT.

Princes' Buildings.

Hongkong, January 21, 1915.

52

NOTICE.

If you have lost your appetite, one of
the big variety of dainties at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, Daddell Street.

Hongkong, January 18, 1915.

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THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,
3, Daddell Street.

Hongkong, January 18, 1915.

40

The
Fascination
of the East

Is brought home to you in the
perfection to which Egyptian
Cigarettes have been brought
by Messrs. MASPERO FRERES
in their two brands known as

Bouton Rouge
and Felucca
Egyptian Cigarettes

The care with which they are made, under ideal climatic conditions
starting from the selection of the leaf to the finished product, makes
these brands a revelation to the cigarette connoisseur.

R. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS,
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

WATSON'S EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This Valuable Preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sickheadache and all derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED COLD CURE TABLETS.

Give immediate relief and a speedy cure. Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza and Neuralgia.

WM. Powell

Limited.

TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

"SAXONE"

Boots & Shoes

All Shapes & Fittings

FOR

All Occasions

WM. POWELL LTD.

Sole Agents, Saxone Shoe Co.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS FOR TO-DAY.

7.30 p.m.—A Chinese Play, in Aid of Prince of Wales Fund, by Queen's College A.D.C. in the College Hall.
9 p.m.—"The Grotesques" at the Theatre Royal.
9 p.m.—Children's Entertainment in aid of Belgian Relief Fund at St. Andrew's Hall, Kowloon.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Field Day for Volunteers and Reserves.

MEMO. FOR MONDAY.

8.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, February 9.
11.30 a.m.—Union Water-bus Co's Meeting.
Noon.—H.K.C. & M. Steamboat Co's Meeting.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, etc., at Messrs. Hargreaves and Hough's.
WEDNESDAY, February 10.
Noon.—Kowloon Land and Building Co's Meeting.
THURSDAY, February 11.
8 p.m.—Kowloon Cricket Club's Annual Dinner.
FRIDAY, February 12.
St. Valentine's Day.
Chinese New Year Day.
SATURDAY, February 13.
Chinese New Year Holiday.
SUNDAY, February 14.
Chinese New Year Holiday.
MONDAY, February 15.
Chinese New Year Holiday.
TUESDAY, February 16.
6 p.m.—Concert at Italian Convent in aid of Belgian Relief Fund.
WEDNESDAY, February 17.
Ash Wednesday.
THURSDAY, February 18.
Noon.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Meeting.
Mov. 22, Tues. 23 & Wed. Feb. 24.—Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED

Five Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

21, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th Feb. 1915.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, Feb. 6, 1915.

THE SUPPLY OF CHEMICALS AND THE WAR.

As it is recognised on all hands that the supply of non-supply of chemicals to the belligerents will probably have a determining effect on the war, it is of considerable interest to know how Great Britain stands in this respect. Germany cannot hide the fact that she is slowly being crippled by lack of certain chemicals required in the production of munitions, and in the ability of the Allies to provide the necessary munitions much of their future success will depend. Great Britain, happily, has always been, and is still, in a better position to supply chemicals than Germany, though we have, as usual, allowed the Germans too much scope in certain directions. However, the satisfactory assurance that Great Britain has little to fear from a chemical famine will be derived from the statements made by Sir William Tilden, D.Sc., F.R.S., which he recently embodied in a lecture delivered at the Society of Arts. "There is only one road to permanent industrial success, and that is the way pointed by science," was Sir W. Tilden's advice to the chemical manufacturer. It was the old story in a new garb; chemical industry—some branches of it, at least—had migrated from this country, its original home, to Germany, and the country was now, the speaker said, in want of products which it ought to produce itself. In his introduction, Sir William Tilden pointed out that Germany had contributed little to laying the foundations of theoretical chemistry a century ago. There had been no German chemist of the first rank, and only one fundamental German discovery, the discovery of isomerism by Mitscherlich in 1819. Liebig, born in 1803, was the first of the great German chemists. If Professor Tilden had gone three years further back to the beginning of the century in 1800, he would not have overlooked the birth of Friedrich Wöhler, a man whom chemists are justified in revering as one of the first men of his century and as the father of synthetic organic chemistry, in which, Sir William said, his remarks, "the most remarkable successes have been won, though not wholly, as sometimes represented, by the German chemist." Turning to the position of industrial chemistry Professor Tilden quoted the report on chemical processes and pharmaceutical products and processes at the second International Exhibition of 1882, by August Wilhelm Hofmann, then Professor of Chemistry at the Royal College of Chemistry and Mines: "The contributions of the United Kingdom have not only maintained their pre-eminence, but outdone their own admitted superiority on the corresponding occasion of 1851." Of 702 exhibitors in the class, 290 belonged to the United Kingdom, 130 to the Zollverein, and 115 to France. The statistics of Allhusen and of Gussage showed that the production of heavy chemicals (alkalis, acids, manures, &c.) had nearly doubled between 1872 and 1902. Recent Board of Trade statistics proved that in these respects British manufactures had no need to fear German competition in the home market. But it was different in coal-tar dyes, drugs, antiseptics, essential oils, aromatic substances, materials for photography, pure chemical reagents, and the many other indispensable products of modern chemistry. The sources of supply of all the materials in the United Kingdom were seriously inadequate. In alizarin, anthracene, aniline, &c., dyes England imported from Germany, in 1913, goods totaling £1,633,600 in value, and, further, £78,681 worth of synthetic indigo. Drugs, including medicinal preparations, were imported in the same year to the amount of £1,302,860, and more than one fourth of these came from Germany, to which only £24,690 worth of coal-tar products were exported. No figures were available as to fine chemicals for analysis, but he might safely say that there was no appreciable production of these things in Great Britain. If that statement were to be met by protests from manufacturers, it was only necessary to refer to the experience of analysts and directors of research laboratories, who had habitually to resort to German makers for their supply of trustworthy reagents.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Mr. D. W. Taitman to act as District Officer in the New Territories until further notice.

Mr. G. R. Sayer to be a Deputy Official Receiver of debtors' estates under the Bankruptcy Ordinance 1897.

DRUGGING COOLIES WITH MORPHINE.

A fine of \$300, or twelve months' hard labour, was the sentence imposed upon a Chinese who appeared before Mr. Hazledine this morning on a charge of being guilty of possession of 60 doses of morphine.

Mr. Hutch, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, prosecuted.

Defendant was arrested at 50 First Street by Revenue Officer Enright, who seized in addition to the morphine, two instruments used by defendant to inject morphine into his victims. The coolies were injected twice a day and a fee of 20 cents charged for each injection. The Revenue Officer was able to procure several coolies who had undergone the treatment and their legs were covered with ulcers and small sores due to the hideous construction of the injector. They were dazed and in many cases unable to walk. In other instances, the drug effects had made the coolies exceedingly merry.

Mr. Hutchison asked for the maximum penalty and Mr. Hazledine, in accordance with the request, said that he regarded the offence as being very serious.

THE WAYSIDE TEMPLE.

Money Lenders.

The Fuk Tak Kung (The Wayside Temple) and Lau See, a married woman who is connected with its administration, sued the Mar San Lang firm, of 280, South Western Market, and Yeung Shiu Tong a partner, in the Summary Court to-day for \$100 due under a promissory note.

When the action was last mentioned some amusement was caused by the discovery that the plaintiff's temple had been joined as plaintiff in a claim against another defendant, who admitted his indebtedness.

Mr. Haywood, who represented the defendant firm, informed his Lordship that there was a duly advertised assignment of the business after the promissory note was signed, and he represented some new partners, who knew nothing whatever about the loan and were not liable.

One of the old partners appeared and admitted the debt on behalf of himself and a brother the only original partners in the firm, and his Lordship accordingly gave judgment against these two partners by name.

A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for over forty years and has gained its popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE BRITISH NAVY LEAGUE.

The following circulars were recently issued by the League:

11, Victoria Street, London, S.W.
January 1st, 1915.

Dear Sir,
Since my last letter we have been passing through exceedingly strenuous times in this country, but on the whole you will I know be happy to hear that absolutely and relatively the British Navy is more powerful upon the seas now than at any time in our history. The destruction of the German Fleet in the Falklands leaves but a few scattered cruisers belonging to the enemy on the world-wide waters outside the North Sea. British Commerce is proceeding under normal conditions, and the ordinary everyday life of the community here is practically the same as before the war. You must not be in any sense disturbed by the reports which may have reached you of the German raid upon the Yorkshire coast. This marauding attack has had no military significance, and does not in the smallest degree affect the ultimate result of the struggle. The raid, however, does Germany incalculable harm in neutral countries, more especially in America and has proved conclusively that every consideration of International Law will be trumped upon by the enemy when it suits his purpose to do so.

You will probably have seen a cable report of the note of protest presented by the United States Government to the British Government on the subject of the treatment of neutral commerce and British warships. You need not, however, take this very seriously. Any representation made by the United States will be treated sympathetically by the Government and people of this country. It must be remembered that we are fighting an unscrupulous opponent who has no regard whatever for the Law of Nations, and the British Navy therefore cannot be too strict in its watch upon the import of contraband either through neutral ports, or if attempted directly to ports of the enemy. The American people understand perfectly that the sea has been kept open to the commerce of all countries during the past hundred years and although this country had complete control of the sea and its Navy was supreme everywhere, our power was never employed otherwise than to secure fullest liberty for every other community.

You may assure your Committee and the members of your Branch of the Navy League that we can all face the New Year with full confidence and abounding hope in the capacity of the Navy to complete its great task. As examples of devoted service you will have read with much pleasure of the brilliant work done by Submarine B.L.1 in the destruction of a Turkish battleship in the Dardanelles, and you will also have seen the splendid success which attended the combined naval and air raid on Cuxhaven a few days ago.

The feeling both at the Admiralty and War Office is very confident and the latest news from Fleet and Army gives the fullest satisfaction that the process of throttling the enemy is proceeding with steady success. The Executive Committee of the Navy League most cordially wish your President, Committee and yourself, as well as all your members everything of the best in the coming year.

Yours very truly,
(Sd.) P. J. HANSON,
General Secretary.

NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE.

11, Victoria Street, London, S.W.
1st January, 1915.

It has been the custom of the Navy League to submit to its members and to the people of the Empire its carefully considered view upon the Naval Situation at the beginning of each New Year.

In the circumstances of the moment, however, it is undesirable to discuss questions of naval policy; but the Navy League is in a position to express in its most unqualified terms its entire satisfaction with the conduct of the Navy since the beginning of the war, and to declare its abounding confidence in the capacity and efficiency of the Fleet to achieve its great purpose. The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet and the Officers and

Men in all our fighting ships deserve the warmest congratulations of the British fleet throughout the world for their unwavering zeal, devotion to duty, and spirit of self-sacrifice which have been manifested in every incident affecting the Navy since the beginning of the struggle.

The members of the Navy League deeply deplore the loss of so many valuable lives of the gallant men who have gone down with their ships in the engagements, which have taken place, and it will be the special care of our Organisation to do everything possible to look after the interests of the families of these men who have left behind. It must give the League every satisfaction to see the members of the League everywhere to feel that outside the North Sea the waters of the world are practically free to the commerce of the Allies and that of neutral countries. Only a few scattered cruisers of the enemy Fleet remain in outer waters; and the grave danger which threatened British shipping through the criminal disregard by the enemy of the law of nations in the indiscriminate employment of mines in the open sea is now effectively under control.

It is with peculiar pleasure that the League has observed the complete elimination of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the fear of pneumonia, and pneumonia is a very dangerous disease which often kills in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

GET rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the fear of pneumonia, and pneumonia is a very dangerous disease which often kills in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvellous. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

On the back page of this issue will be found some interesting news items.

The average amount of banknotes in circulation in Hongkong during January was \$31,014,135.

Singapore has removed the quarantine restrictions imposed against Hongkong on account of plague.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Tuesday, the 16th, instant to be observed as a general holiday.

The Bishop of Victoria's engagements for to-morrow are:—11 a.m., Preach at St. Peter; 7.30 p.m. Address the Men's Meeting at the Chinese Y.M.C.A.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday a letter from Government forwarding correspondence relative to plague epidemics in the Colony will be discussed.

We are informed that the "Smoker" in aid of the Prince of Wales Fund, which was to have been held in the V.R.C. Gymnasium to-night, has been postponed until further notice.

Mr. Hazledine this morning fined three Japanese \$150 each for travelling on the Maudslowi without having previously paid their fares. The alternative was two months' imprisonment.

A coal cooler employed on the s.s. Anago Maru yesterday fell into the hold of the ship and sustained injuries which necessitated his removal to the Tung Wah Hospital. He was first attended on board by the Japanese doctor.

Regulations to be observed by persons authorised by the Government to sign certificates of the cause of death for the purposes of the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance are published in the "Government Gazette."

Our Festsch correspondent in his letter to-day to-day's Siberian Mail, announces that a marriage took place at Craigellachie Church, between Mr. John Grant of Hongkong and Miss Jane Collie, daughter of the late James Collie, J.P., Ballindalloch, and of Mrs. Collie, Craigellachie.

The village of Sham-Shui Po, near the Cosmopolitan Dock, is shortly to be supplied with electric light by the China Light and Power Co., who are extending their mains there from Yau-mati. The lighting scheme is being carried out at the instance of some of the principal property owners who have guaranteed payment for minimum number of lamps.

A Kowloon Canton Railway notification announces that the 6.30 a.m. train out from Kowloon and the 2.35 p.m. train in from Sham Chun do not now stop at Shatin. No information is given as to the reason for this change, but it is rumoured to have been made to circumvent an enterprising Chinese who proposed running ferry launches to Shatin instead of to Tai Po, thereby saving the Railway Fare between these places.

One of those acts which, in an educational establishment, tend to make staff and students more than kin, was enacted yesterday morning at St. Stephen's College, when a presentation was made to Mr. R. W. Barney, B.A., who hopes to leave next week on route for the Front. The Warden (Rev. A. D. Stewart) presided, and speeches were delivered by him and Archdeacon Barnott. An address was read by a student, and gifts presented consisting of exquisitely carved ivory and silver ware, and an embroidered silk scroll. Mr. Barney feelingly replied. During his 34 years' work in the College, Mr. Barney has endeared himself to staff and students alike, and has enjoyed an unbroken measure of affection and popularity.

ation of Party politics from the affairs of the Navy during the past five months, and it appears for the support of the people of this country and of the whole Empire in demanding that after peace has been secured—which in the main will be achieved through the sea power of Great Britain—Party politics shall not again be allowed to obstruct upon questions affecting naval defence.

The League desires to warn the country of the danger which must be faced from the small but very aggressive Little Navys section of the community whose fanatical opposition to naval power and whose misguided notions of peace have not been modified even by the experiences of this terrible war. These unpatriotic persons are now making, and will, much more so on the approach of peace, make every effort to weaken British supremacy at sea; and the members of the League will be constantly on the alert to counteract their activity.

The League holds strongly that British Command of the Sea in the future will remain a dominant consideration in maintaining the permanent peace of the world, and it urges upon every patriotic citizen the primary duty of raising by every conceivable means every kind of tribute and all organised effort, no matter what the ostensible motive which may aim at the reduction of our naval power below that standard which is essential to hold the command of the Sea for the British Empire.

The incidents which have taken place at sea during the campaign are of little military importance as affecting the general operations of the Fleet. The superiority of the British Navy in relation to that of the enemy is increasing almost day by day, and when the moment of supreme trial presents itself our Navy in ships, men and equipment will be fully prepared for every contingency.

The members of the Navy League may face the future full of confidence in the Fleet and full of hope that our Sea Power upon which the Empire floats will discharge nobly its great duty in securing the peace and progress of mankind.

PRINCE OF WALES' FUND.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST No. 18.

Proceeds of Concert, Talkco Club, Quarry Bay	\$150
Mr. A. W. Smith	25
Staff of Standard Oil Co. of New York, 4th sub.	149
Proceeds of sale of "A Scout in Fairyland" by Mrs. Ivan Groat Smith and Mrs. Weston, 3rd sub.	51.15
Miss H. S. Fletcher	12
E. M. F.	50
Mr. R. D. Harvey's Fund:	
A. and F. M.	50
Mr. P. Fladgate	15
Police, 4th sub.	492
Mrs. Joseph Gould	50
Collected by Miss Square:	
Miss B. Walker	3
Miss Hamilton	3
Mrs. E. W. White	3
Mr. T. W. Loughlin	5
Miss A. Square	5
Mr. F. T. Chapple	10
Mr. G. Martin	5
Miss Vanstone	1.50
Mr. F. J. Gellion	5
Mr. F. A. Mackintosh	5
Dr. C. Forsyth	15
Mr. E. Maurice	10
Mr. H. Overy	5
Mrs. Foy (Donation)	50
Mr. W. E. Douglas (Donation)	5
Collected by Capt. C. A. Mutton, Amoy:	
Mr. G. F. Matthews	3
Capt. C. A. Mutton	15
Mr. E. O. Sullivan	5
Mr. S. Wheeler	5
Mr. J. Gibson	10
Mr. J. Noble	10
Mr. H. Cadman	10
Collected by Mr. C. A. Percy:	
Mr. A. C. Botelho	10
Tai Ming Tak	10
Mr. J. V. Dray	10
Mr. Willis Wright	20
Mr. A. A. Almeida	2
Louise Du Sang	10
Collected by Mr. J. J. McKay, Kowloon:	
Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith	10
Mr. W. R. McKay	5
Mr. A. I. Dickson	1
Mr. R. C. Reid	1
Mr. D. McRae	1
Mr. J. Macdonald	1
Mr. F. A. McBean	1
Mr. F. H. Langrell	1
Mr. J. J. McKay	0.40
Collected by Mr. R. D. Harvey:	
Mr. R. D. Harvey (Jan. sub.)	30
Staff of B. A. T. Co. (Jan. sub.)	36.50
Mr. F. A. Coleman	3
Mr. A. E. Harvey	3
Mr. W. McKay	3
Mr. W. F. Hoek	3
Mr. and Mrs. McGrann	2
Anonymous	1.10
Collected by Mr. J. P. Scott:	
Hai Phong	30.75
Staff of Green Island Cement Company	73
Mr. Herbert Goffe, C.M.G. (7th sub.)	50
Capt. S. C. H. Wilde	10
Inspector Sims	3
"Gratitude"	50
Mr. J. M. Moorhead	50
Mr. J. W. Bolles	3.00
Already acknowledged Lists	\$4,619.41
1/17	193,075.85
	\$107,932.26
Less discount on subsidiary contributions	23.72
	\$107,908.54
Monthly Subscriptions	\$2,852.72
Already acknowledged Lists 1/17	23,284.61
	26,137.33
Remitted to London on 22nd December, 1914	\$229,206.27
at 1/9.5/10	101,436.95
Balance in hand	32,569.32

N. J. Evans,
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1915.

APPRECIATION OF HONGKONG GENEROSITY.

Buckingham Palace,
21st November, 1914.

The Secretary,
Legislative Council,
Hongkong.

Sir,—The Prince of Wales has received through the Crown Agents for the Colonies a remittance for £2,437 10s. 0d., being the amount of the contribution voted by the Legislative Council of Hongkong in aid of the National Relief Fund.

His Royal Highness is most grateful for this magnificent contribution to the Fund, and has directed me to express to the Legislative Council his warmest appreciation of their sympathy.

I am, etc.,
(Sd.) WALTER PRACON,
Treasurer to His Royal Highness.

THORNTON IN THE THROAT.

THE throat is the most important part of the human body, and it is the most vulnerable. It is the gateway to the lungs, and it is the most exposed. It is the most important part of the human body, and it is the most vulnerable. It is the gateway to the lungs, and it is the most exposed. It is the most important part of the human body, and it is the most vulnerable. It is the gateway to the lungs, and it is the most exposed.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

THE FIGHTING NEAR THE SUEZ CANAL.

FURTHER DETAILS.

MORE GERMAN BATTERIES SILENCED IN FRANCE.

TURKS ATTEMPT TO CROSS SUEZ CANAL.

VICTORY FOR THE BRITISH.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 9.40 p.m.
A telegram from Cairo says that at daybreak yesterday the enemy advanced against Toussoum, which they bombarded. Our artillery, with warships, replied. The Turks tried to cross the Suez Canal on rafts but were compelled to retire, losing eight officers and 282 men additional prisoners, and numerous dead. Our losses were two officers and 13 men killed and 38 wounded. The enemy's attack at Kantara was driven off, their losses being 21 killed and 25 wounded with 25 unwounded in our hands. The enemy's force numbered 1,200, with six batteries.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 11.10 p.m.
A telegram from Cairo says that the total number of Turks engaged in yesterday's fighting was 12,000.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 4 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Cairo learns that the British forces captured in the battle at the Suez Canal 600 Turks, three machine guns and ninety camels laden with stores and ammunition. Four hundred dead were found at various points, and the enemy's casualties are estimated altogether at 2,400 exclusive of prisoners. A German officer was among the killed. No fighting of importance occurred yesterday.

THE BRITISH ARMY.

3,000,000 EXCLUSIVE OF INDIAN TROOPS.

Feb. 5, 4 p.m.
A White Paper, issued to-day, indicates that the British Army establishment strength—Home and Colonial forces—excluding those of India, is three millions.

THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

ARTILLERY ACTIONS EVERYWHERE.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 5.35 p.m.
To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—
There has been very lively artillery work in Belgium, at La Bassée, Bethune, Arras, Albert and Aisne, everywhere to our advantage. The Germans who attacked at Perthes, Menin, and Messines were a battalion strong at each point. The two first were completely scattered by our artillery, the third, owing to the explosion of a mine, enabled the enemy to advance, but a counter-attack resulted in our regaining all lost positions. We have advance-post successes in the valley of the Sambre and scattered the enemy's convoys. There have been encounters in the Vosges between patrols on skis, our troops progressing slightly. The thaw has begun.

GERMAN AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 1.40 a.m.
The Paris evening *communiqué* says:—
There have been artillery combats in Belgium and north of Arras. West of Lille, on the Arras road, we captured between 200 and 300 yards of trenches. Our first strike bodies of troops and convoys near Hebuterne, north of Albert. The effective fire of our artillery in the valley of the Aisne silenced the enemy's batteries, exploded limbers, dispersed working parties and put aircraft to flight. We brought down a aeroplane in front of Verdun and captured the aviator. A German attack near Uffholtz in Alsace completely failed.

ALLIES PROGRESSING ALONG THE DUNES.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 2.35 a.m.
The Dutch papers at Sluis report an artillery battle has been proceeding on the coast the last two days. The thundering of guns has been continuous. The Allies are progressing along the dunes between Lombartzyde and the sea and near Westende they have captured two trenches. Airmen dropped bombs on Knocke.

MORE ENEMY BATTERIES SILENCED.

Feb. 5, 5.30 p.m.
A Paris *communiqué* states that German aviators have been very active in Belgium. Our artillery silenced the enemy's batteries at many points. The Zouaves and African Infantry captured, in a brilliant manner, an important German trench westward of the Lille-Arras road. Sappers prepared the way and then the infantry charged, capturing or killing all the Germans in the trench. A German attack in the Argonne near Bagatelle resulted in our losing a hundred metres of trench, but by two counter-attacks we regained the captured ground and more beyond.

THE FIGHTING ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Feb. 4, 9.30 p.m.
A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—
The Russians secured an important success to-day in the battle of Poland, and occupied a strategic position at Volchik Blawka.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BATTLE IN POLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 7.05 a.m.
An official announcement at Petrograd says that the battle of Borjomeff continues with extraordinary violence. The enemy, in close formation, is attempting to pierce the Russian front. Seven German divisions fought on a front of ten miles, supported by a hundred batteries. In a counter-attack on Wednesday night the Russians captured two lines of German trenches. In the direction of Ujke we advanced and captured 2,000 prisoners, and ten quickfiring. In the Fokhoka and Beskid Passes we were offered stout resistance, and fought ten bayonet engagements. We counter-attacked on the 2nd inst., but decided to withdraw to positions previously prepared. The enemy hereabouts is very strong. The enemy's attempted advance at Vyskoff and Taitaroff has been repulsed with heavy losses.

AUSTRIANS EVACUATE TARNOW.

LONDON, Feb. 5, 2.35 a.m.
An Austrian *communiqué* admits the evacuation of Tarnow (Galicia) after bombardment by the Russians with heavy mortars. The *communiqué* also states that strong Russian pressure is felt in the direction of Dukla and the neighbouring passes of the Carpathians, where deep snow is impeding operations.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND THE WAR.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
The High Commissioners of the Dominions Overseas have given to Reuter's Agency messages expressing their views on the position at the end of the first six months of the war (August 4th—February 4th). Sir George Reid, the High Commissioner for Australia, asks if on the 4th August we had been offered the present position would not everyone have jumped at the offer? The progress of the Allies, he says, had been beyond all possible expectations. The Dominions' magnificent responses had provided the highest page in the glorious history of our people. The Hon. William Schreiner, K.C., High Commissioner for South Africa, emphasises that adversity and war had pulled the component parts of the Empire more closely together. "With mutual trust, ready service, constant enthusiasm, and steady courage," he says, "we shall pass through the fiery ordeal into the light of a victorious and abiding peace." The Hon. Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand, says the war has braced the Empire into an unshakable force. The Empire stands as one man for the King against his enemies. The Hon. Sir George Halsey-Parkley, High Commissioner for Canada, says: "We have every reason to feel satisfied with the position. Every subject of the King must be proud of the British Empire. The war will solve many Imperial questions."

COMPANY MATTERS.

The "Gazette" notices that at the expiration of three months, from the date of the following companies, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the companies will be dissolved:—The Fook Hing Mining Co., Ltd., The Hongkong and Yunnan Land Investment Co., Ltd., The Hantow Flour Mill Co., Ltd., The F. Shun Co., Ltd., The Long Sang Tin Chinese Ceramics Co., Ltd., The Min Yuen and Co., Ltd., The Ho On Steam Launch Co., Ltd. The names of the following companies have been struck off the Register:—The Oriental Ceramic and Tobacco Co., Ltd., The Yik On Steamship Co., Ltd., The Wing Fat Steamship Co., Ltd., Dunning and Co., Ltd., (registered on 14 December, 1905), Craig and Co., Ltd., The Kwong Tung Hotel Co., Ltd., We Hing Cotton and Cotton Yarn Co., Ltd., The Rowley Rubber Estates, Ltd., The Tai Yim Lau Hotel Co., Ltd.

FROM "CHURCH NOTES."

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MEN'S SOCIETY.
An Anniversary service was held in the Cathedral on January 17th, when six new members were admitted. Meetings are now being held fortnightly in St. Paul's College at 6 p.m.
THE CATHEDRAL.
Mrs. Anstruther has most kindly made an Epiphany offering of \$100 which is being spent on a new green altar frontal, and green missal bags, and new linen for use of the Holy Communion, and a new book for altar use.
Rev. H. G. H. Griffith, the new assistant chaplain is due to reach the Colony on February 12th. His address at first will be St. George's House, Kennedy Road. He graduated at Jesus College, Cambridge, and studied at Landaff Theological College.

PEAK CHURCH.
Miss Iris May has very kindly presented thirty new hymn books and thirty Prayer Books to the Peak Church, which are a most welcome gift as the old books were falling to pieces from damp and age. A new carpet for the sanctuary has been bought out of the funds, as the old one was quite worn out. At present the Church has only two frontals for the Altar, a white one and a red one, if any one would present a violet or green one, it would help to make the Church look more solemn and enable us to have the proper colours throughout the year.
CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.
The Hon. Treasurer is Major Wenborn, at a meeting of the Committee, on January 7th, the Rev. W. T. Featherstone was asked to be Hon. Secretary. The staff of the Church Missionary Society in the Diocese has been further strengthened by the arrival of the "Rubin" of Dr. and Mrs. Plummer of Liverpool on route to the Medical Mission at Pakhoi.

ORATORY RECITAL.
The next recital will take place at 5.30 p.m., on Monday, February 8th. The soloist will be Miss L. White who will sing Haydn's "With verdure clad," and in addition there will be a Quartet.
GOOD FRIDAY.
Mr. Denman Fuller hopes to get up a special performance of Spohr's famous work "The Last Judgment," to be sung at 9.15 p.m., on Good Friday (April 2nd). Practices will be held in the Cathedral at 6.15 p.m., on Thursdays, during Lent, commencing on Thursday, February 18th. The collections will be in aid of the Prince of Wales' Fund and Mr. Denman Fuller will be glad to hear from any willing to help as soon as possible.

THE ENROLMENTS.

The "Hongkong Government Gazette" notifies that the following persons have declared themselves willing to be formed into a Special Police Reserve under the Special Police Reserve Ordinance, 1914, and that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept their services:—J. Arnold, T. Arnold, J. H. Backhouse, G. T. Bird, W. A. Butterfield, M. J. Chapman, W. A. Eoskew, E. H. Evans, A. Fothergill, W. H. Goshall, G. Grimble, F. Grissell, T. Hynes, A. Irwin, F. C. Jenkins, F. Kennedy, C. B. Kim, W. Knight, D. Langman, N. S. Marshall, C. P. Mason, P. Maxwell, J. Mitchell, C. C. Moon, Eldon Porter, G. E. R. Rance, G. A. B. Russ, A. K. Small, and W. J. Wilkinson.

SUMMARY COURT.

A RESERVED JUDGMENT.

Judgment was delivered in the Summary Court this morning by the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Compton) in the action between Ng Ching (of 57, Lung Sang Street, Macao), and H. Rattone and Son, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Plaintiff's claim was to recover the sum of \$1,237.05, being the balance due to plaintiff under an agreement dated March 25, 1913, and for monies paid by plaintiff for and at the request of the defendant. The sum of \$237.66 was waived to bring the claim within jurisdiction. Mr. Davidson (Messrs Hastings and Hastings) represented plaintiff, and Mr. G. H. Hayward (Mr. Leo D'Almeida's office) was for defendant. His Lordship said: "The plaintiff's claim is made up of distinct items, which I will deal with separately. The first two are admitted. As to the \$325 paid to the witness Chang it is impossible to believe Chang's story. It seems to me that the money was either paid to Chang with the assent of the defendant or not. In the first case he is clearly chargeable with this amount, and it may be set off against the \$180 due to plaintiff. In the second case I find as a fact that the defendant knew of this payment shortly after it was made, and I cannot believe that the plaintiff ever promised to pay the \$460 without deducting this amount of \$325 which he was entitled to set off against it. The form of the receipt and the correspondence which has been put in leave no reasonable doubt on this point. The plaintiff, then, is entitled to be credited with this \$325. The claim for the monthly payment described as salary gives me more difficulty. But as the whole of the claim is based on a contract, and that the defendant must pay this amount and may seek his remedy if he has one in a suit for damages for breach of the agreement. It is of course clear that he never elected to terminate the agreement, and that the contract was binding on him as a matter of fact. The item for candle hire has been dropped. As to the \$23.12 paid to the Hing Tai, it is not proved to my satisfaction that the defendant is liable therefor. I must give judgment for plaintiff for the amount claimed less these two sums, with costs. He cannot at this stage amend his writ so as to include in the claim an amount he has already waived."

COLLEGE THEATRICALS.

H.E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., Lady May, and Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., were among the large audience, which attended last evening the second performance by Queen's College Students of a Chinese play "A Kind Mother and Her Dutiful Son." This evening the students will play "Immediate retribution to one's evil deeds." A pathetic interest attaches to this play, which was written by one of the College students who died from consumption of the throat less than a week ago. This is the story of the play:—Mo Fong's son was a very lazy boy. He spent his school fees with his club, Wang Keuk, in drinking. Wang Keuk's uncle was a poor and wicked man. He asked Ti Wong to seize and hold Mo Shu-in for a heavy ransom. Mo Shu-in was released after having paid \$100,000. His father reported the matter to the Assistant Magistrate. The case was detected. Wang Keuk, Ti Wong and all concerned were arrested while drinking in a hotel. They were at last put in prison. The characters will be taken as follows:—Mo Shu-in, a lazy-bones, Sun Kwan Shan. Mo Fong, his father, Kong Si Chuen. Mo Lai-shi, Mo Shu-in's mother, Chan Yuen Kai. Wong Keuk, a schoolmate, Leung Pui Lam. Wong Yi, Wong Keuk's uncle, Lo Chung Chan. Fat, a butcher, Ho Shiu Yio. Tai Wong, a robber, Yung Kam Ling. Pan Tan Ying, a magistrate, Wong Yik Cho. St. Joseph's brass band will play selections during the interval and refreshments will be laid for the Princes of Wales' Fund.

PRIZES OF WAR.

French and English Captures.
The "Hongkong Government Gazette" publishes the terms of a convention entered into between the British and French Governments for determining the jurisdiction over joint captures, which may be made during the war by the Naval forces of the respective governments and for regulating the distribution of the proceeds of joint captures. The convention and accompanying instructions to naval commanders are printed in French and English and signed by Sir Edward Grey and M. Paul Cambon.

ORIGAN RECITAL.

The following is the programme which is to be submitted at Mr. Denman Fuller's Organ Recital in St. John's Cathedral on Monday, at 5.30 p.m.:—
Toccata and Fugue in D minor... Bach.
Meditation... Debussy.
Air... "With verdure clad"... Haydn.
Mrs. L. White.
Harmonies du soir... S. Ray Elvert.
Hymn 477.
Tone picture... Grieg.
Solo and Quartet... "Come ye children"... Bullman.
Mrs. L. White.
Master T. Martin. Mrs. Goldenmith.
Mr. N. P. Lee. Mr. P. A. Biden.
Prelude... F. Borowski.

A SUCCESSFUL DANCE.

A highly successful dance, organized by the Chief and First Class Officers of the Royal Navy in Hongkong was held in the Naval Cental last night. Over 400 were present including Commodore and Mrs. R. H. Anstruther, Commander Samson, the Rev. G. M. Tuckwell (Naval Chaplain), Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Comrie, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Gibson, Major T. Robertson, Assistant Paymaster Davidson, Lieut. Hanley Pope, Clavell, and Blackman and Mr. E. R. Bate (Naval Yard Chief Constructor). The programme comprised 22 dances and the musical finale. The arrangements, which were excellent in every detail, were carried out by the following Committee: President, Mr. J. E. Hamilton; Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. Grundy; Messrs. G. W. Warren, T. D. Campbell, C. White, and E. T. Tyler. The dances were all of a high standard, while the bar was admirably supervised by Messrs. G. W. Fenimore and F. Forrester. The music was provided by a well-selected orchestra band of service men. The success which attended the function was pronounced that in all probability the dance will become an annual event.

THE TRAGIC RETREAT.

SERBIA'S VICTORY.

Extent of Austrian Debacle.

The extent of the Austrian debacle in Serbia is poignantly illustrated by a letter written in Budapest on December 12 and printed in the Morning Post. The writer says that since he last wrote "so many nerve-shaking and distracting events have happened here that it almost broke one's heart to recount them." He gathers that the "whole Austro-Hungarian Army in the south is practically nonexistent."

The bare facts are that we lost in dead and wounded during the rearguard actions and the fight more than sixty thousand men and in prisoners something like thirty-five thousand, while we sacrificed in guns, provisions, and ammunition more than the Serbians ever had in the whole war. The Hungarian regiments of the 4th Army Corps were among those who never returned, namely, the City Regiment of Budapest, the 12th Infantry, the famous Mollinary regiments and all those who were nearest to our hearts in Hungary.

The remnants of Potochek's army—no more than another hundred thousand men—were in Bosnia by now, trying to reform within a few miles from the Serbian and Montenegrin frontiers. I hear the troops in the North, around Belgrade, and the garrison in that city are crossing the river and evacuating the town, and the guns are being mounted in Serbia and opposite Semendria, again to defend Hungary from a Serbian invasion.

A Serbian invasion of Hungary sounds in the ears of the people here not unlike a Zulu invasion, for they believed the one to be as impossible as the other. You can imagine the stupefaction of the people when confronted with the fact that after all it is not only not impossible but indeed very likely.

PUNISHED FOR A WEEK.

A captain of the Sashak Regiment who escorted a trainload of prisoners said that the whole force in Serbia numbered more than 200,000 men, and that only half of the four army corps reached Bosnian territory. For a whole week, he said, they were on the march, constantly on their truck shelling the retreating columns furiously. The men were without food and rest, and many simply dropped on the roadside, refusing to go further. The officers did not even threaten them, and indeed several followed the example of the utterly exhausted men and lay down in the nearest cover to await the pursuing Serbians. We could not make a stand anywhere, for our artillery had disappeared, the horses having fallen after the first day's march from starvation and exhaustion. Only those regiments reached the Bosnian frontier which had their supply wagons with them, and could feed their men and animals at least once a day.

LIVE NEW-BORN LAMB.

The retreat is described by these officers as the most horrible and distressing one in the history of warfare. A surgeon whom I interviewed at the station said that the men rather risked being hit by Serbian shells than continuing their march. The shrapnel, he added, was falling and bursting around the columns constantly, but the men never heeded it, even on the second day of the retreat, and motioned quite apathetically. They seemed to have lost even the instinct of self-preservation, and there was about as much energy in the army as in a newborn lamb.

Those, he concluded, who were left behind to fight the rearguard actions as soon as they took up their positions behind some little natural cover dozed off and when ordered to fire were found to be fast asleep.

The correspondent describes in graphic terms the outburst against General Petkovic and the grief and anger of the Emperor.

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